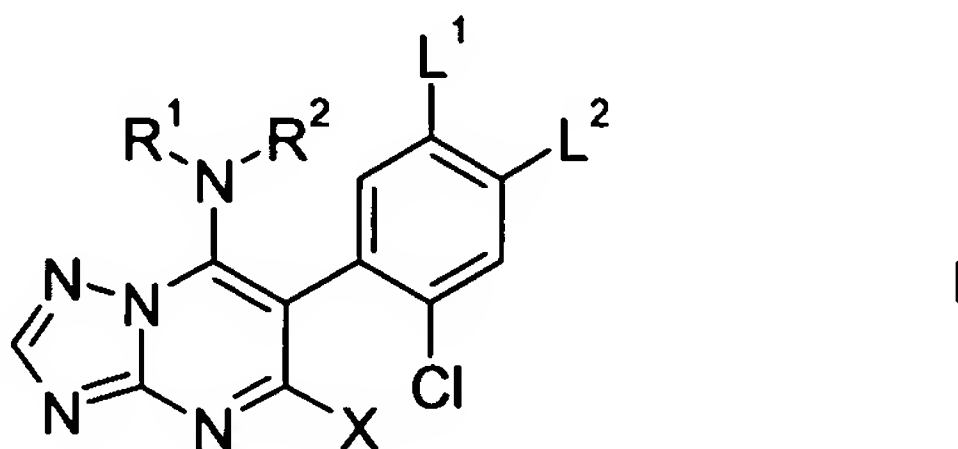


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Original) A triazolopyrimidine of the formula I



in which the substituents are as defined below:

$R^1$ ,  $R^2$  independently of one another are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -haloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -halocycloalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ -haloalkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -halocycloalkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ -alkynyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ -haloalkynyl or phenyl, naphthyl, or a 5- or 6-membered saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle which contains one to four heteroatoms from the group consisting of O, N and S,

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may also form a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl or heteroaryl which is attached via N and may contain 1 to 3 further heteroatoms from the group consisting of O, N and S as ring members and/or may carry one or more substituents from the group consisting of halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -haloalkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -haloalkenyloxy, (exo)- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylene and oxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyleneoxy;

$R^1$  and/or  $R^2$  may carry one to four identical or different groups  $R^a$ :

$R^a$  is halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino, di- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ -haloalkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -haloalkenyloxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -haloalkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkynyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -haloalkynyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkenyloxy, oxy- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyleneoxy, phenyl, naphthyl, a 5- to 10-membered saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle which contains one to four heteroatoms from the group consisting of O, N and S,

where these aliphatic, alicyclic or aromatic groups for their part may be partially or fully halogenated or may carry one to three groups  $R^b$ :

$R^b$  is halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, mercapto, amino, carboxyl, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, alkylamino, dialkylamino, formyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfoxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkylaminocarbonyl,

dialkylaminocarbonyl, alkylaminothiocarbonyl, dialkylaminothiocarbonyl, where the alkyl groups in these radicals contain 1 to 6 carbon atoms and the alkenyl or alkynyl groups mentioned in these radicals contain 2 to 8 carbon atoms;

and/or one to three of the following radicals:

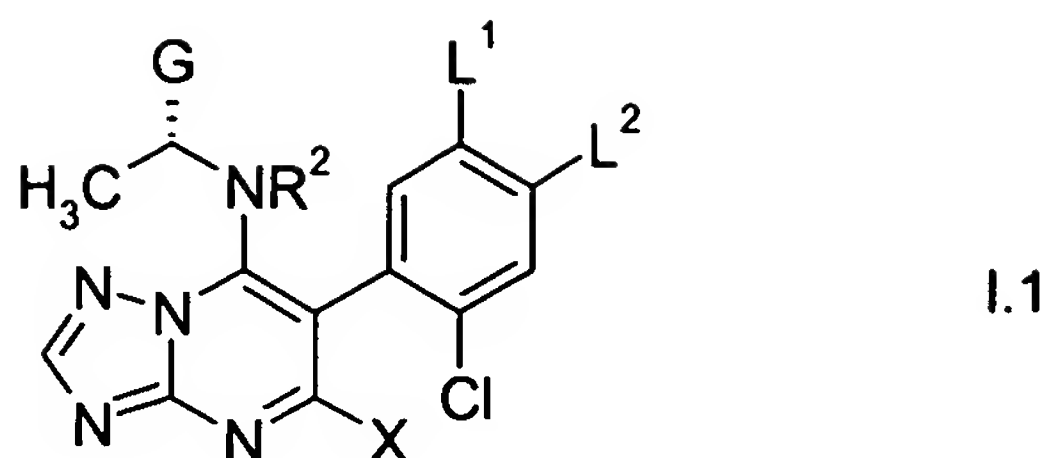
cycloalkyl, cycloalkoxy, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy, where the cyclic systems contain 3 to 10 ring members; aryl, aryloxy, arylthio, aryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, aryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hetaryl, hetaryloxy, hetarylthio, where the aryl radicals preferably contain 6 to 10 ring members and the hetaryl radicals 5 or 6 ring members, where the cyclic systems may be partially or fully halogenated or substituted by alkyl or haloalkyl groups;

L<sup>1</sup> is fluorine, chlorine or bromine;

L<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy; and

X is halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy.

2. (Original) The compound of the formula I according to claim 1 in which  $L^2$  is hydrogen.
3. (Original) The compound of the formula I according to claim 1 in which  $L^2$  is alkyl or alkoxy.
4. (Currently amended) The compound of the formula I according to ~~any of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1 in which  $L^1$  is fluorine.
5. (Currently amended) The compound of the formula I according to ~~any of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1 in which  $L^1$  is chlorine.
6. (Currently amended) The compound of the formula I according to ~~any of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1 in which  $R^1$  is not hydrogen.
7. (Currently amended) The compound of the formula I according to ~~any of claims 1 to 6~~ claim 1 in which X is chlorine.
8. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula I.1:



in which

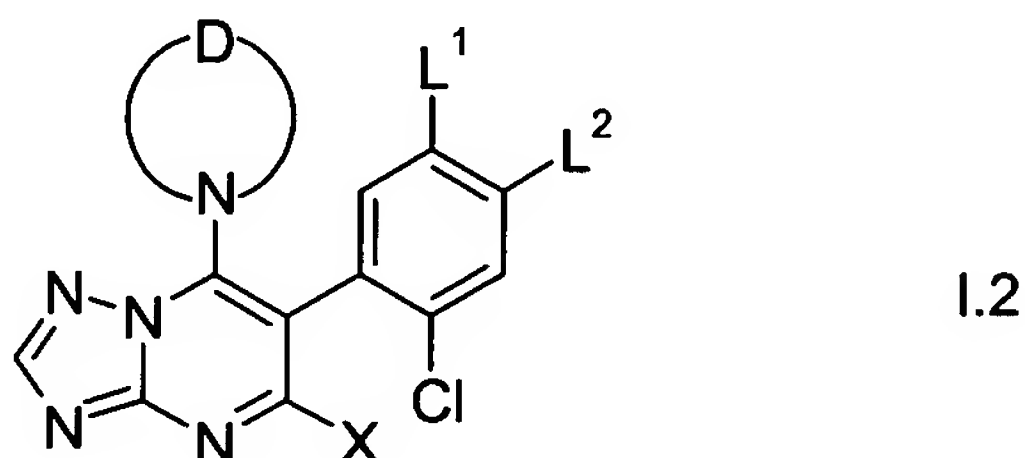
G is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxymethyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or methyl; and

X is chlorine, methyl, cyano, methoxy or ethoxy

and L<sup>1</sup> and L<sup>2</sup> are as defined in ~~any of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1.

9. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula I.2:



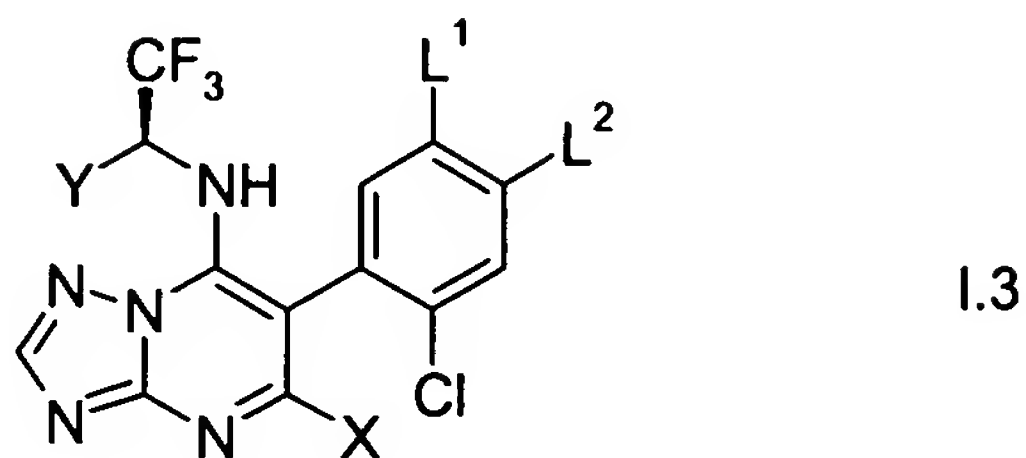
in which

D together with the nitrogen atom forms a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl or heteroaryl which is attached via N and may contain a further heteroatom from the group consisting of O, N and S as ring member and/or may carry one or more substituents from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl;

X is chlorine, methyl, cyano, methoxy or ethoxy

and L<sup>1</sup> and L<sup>2</sup> are as defined in ~~one of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1.

10. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula I.3:



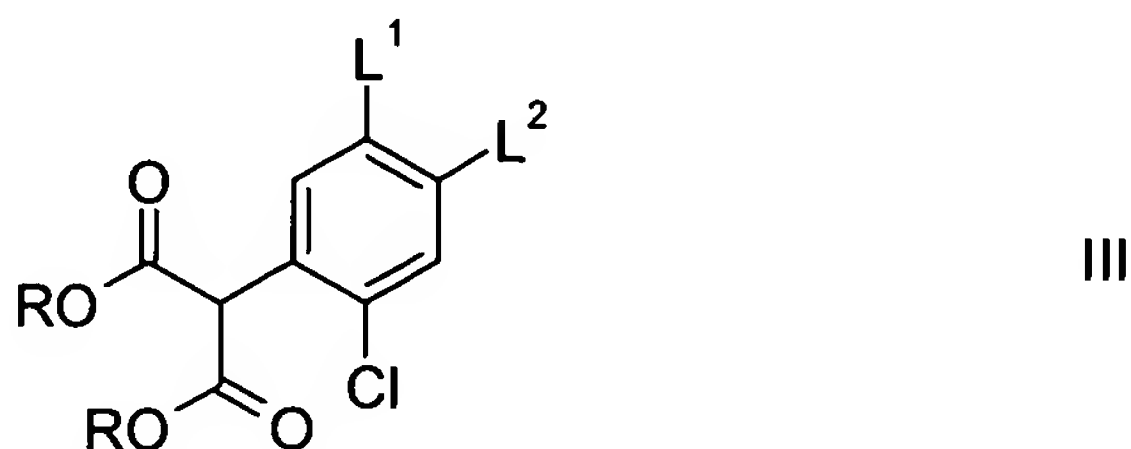
in which Y is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

X is chlorine, methyl, cyano, methoxy or ethoxy and L<sup>1</sup> and L<sup>2</sup> are as defined in ~~any of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1.

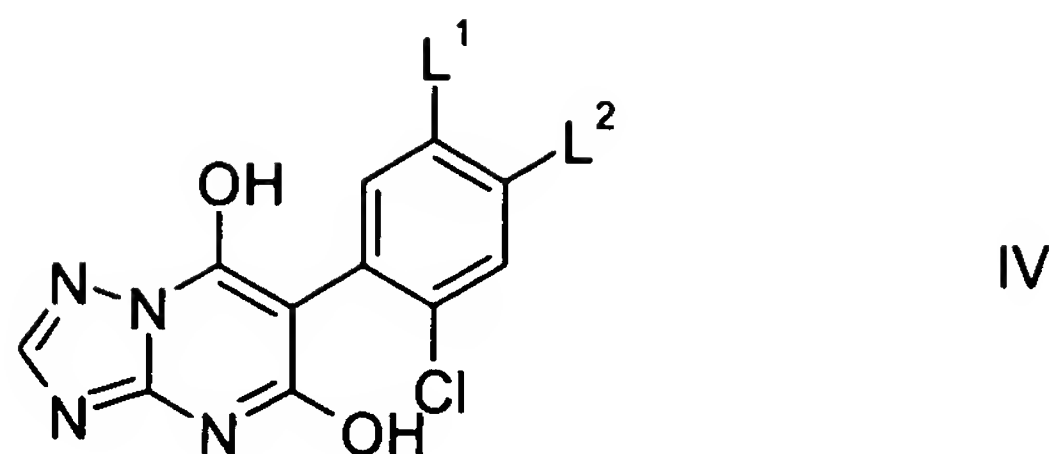
11. (Currently amended) A process for preparing a compound of the formula I according to ~~either of claims 1 to 7~~ claim 1, in which X is halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy by reaction of 5-aminotriazole of the formula II



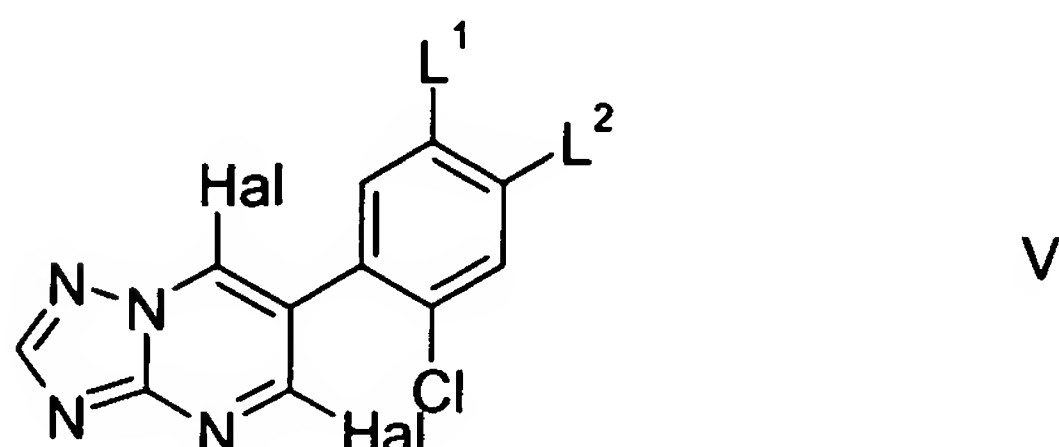
with phenylmalonates of the formula III



in which R is alkyl, to give dihydroxytriazolopyrimidines of the formula IV,



halogenation to give the dihalo compounds of the formula V,



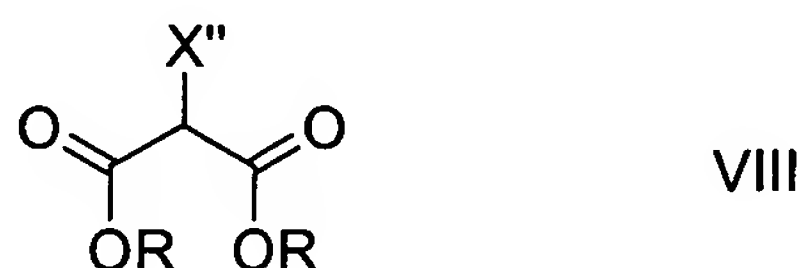
and reaction of V with amines of the formula VI



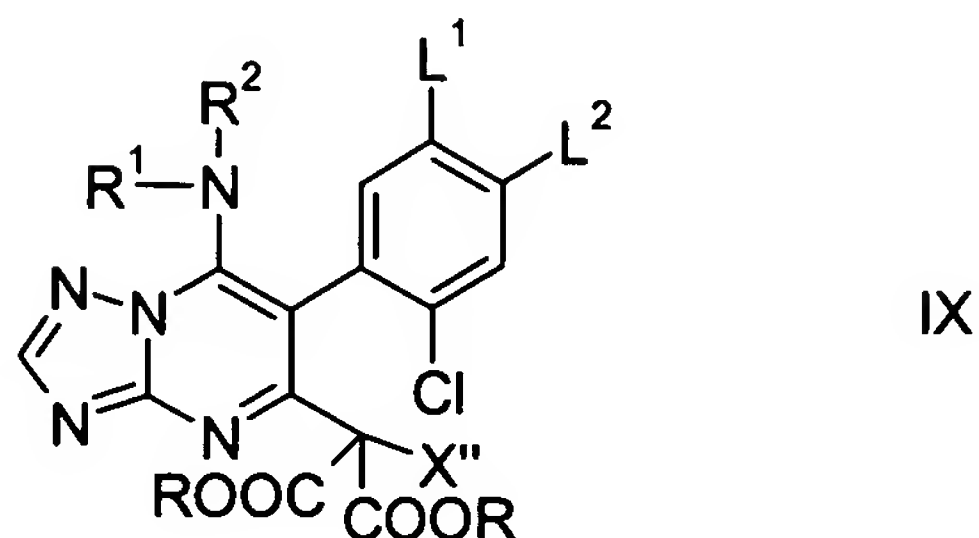
to give compounds of the formula I in which X is halogen, if desired, to prepare compounds I in which X is cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy, reaction of compounds I in which X is halogen with compounds of the formula VII,



which, depending on the group X' to be introduced, are inorganic cyanides, alkoxides or haloalkoxides and in which M is an ammonium, tetraalkylammonium, alkali metal or alkaline earth metal cation, and, if desired, to prepare compounds of the formula I according to claim 1, in which X is alkyl, by reaction of the compounds I in which X is halogen with malonates of the formula VIII,

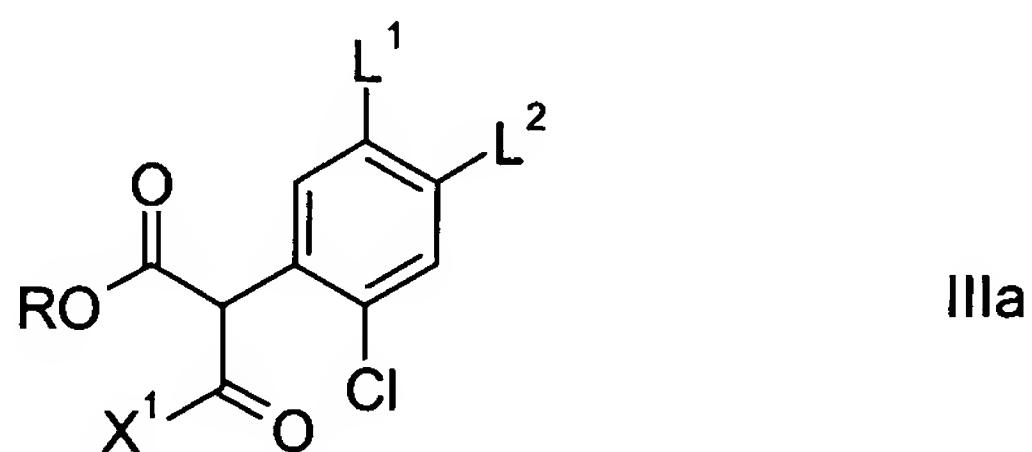


in which X" is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl and R is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, to give compounds of the formula IX

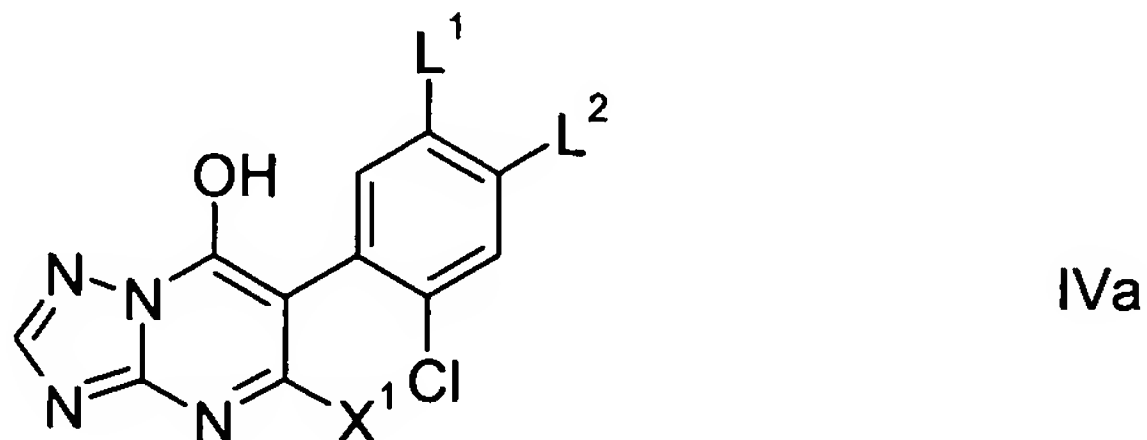


and decarboxylation to compounds I in which X is alkyl.

12. (Currently amended) A process for preparing a compound of the formula I according to ~~any of claims 1 to 6~~ claim 1 in which X is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl by reaction of 5-aminotriazole of the formula II ~~as set forth in claim 11~~ with keto esters of the formula IIIa,

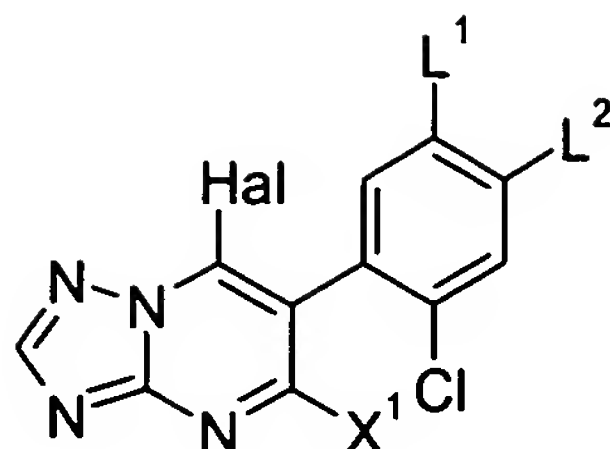


in which X<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl and R is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, to give 5-alkyl-7-hydroxy-6-phenyltriazolopyrimidines of the formula IVa,



halogenation of IVa to give 7-halotriazolopyrimidines of the formula Va





Va

and reaction of Va with amines of the formula VI ~~as set forth in claim 11~~ to give compounds I.

13. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula IV, IVa, V or Va as set forth in claim 11 ~~or 12~~.
14. (Currently amended) A fungicidal composition, comprising a solid or liquid carrier and a compound of the formula I according to ~~any of claims 1 to 7~~ claim 1.
15. (Currently amended) Seed, comprising 1 to 1000 g of a compound of the formula I according to ~~any of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1 per 100 kg.
16. (Currently amended) A method for controlling phytopathogenic harmful fungi, which method comprises treating the fungi or the materials, plants, the soil or seed to be protected against fungal attack with an effective amount of a compound of the formula I according to ~~any of claims 1 to 7~~ claim 1.